State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SENATE BILL 1132

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 4-226, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 4, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 4-229; AMENDING SECTIONS 4-244, 4-246, 5-395.03, 28-1321, 28-1385, 28-3320, 28-3322 AND 28-3511, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO FIREARMS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 4-226, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-226. Exemptions

The provisions of this title do not apply to:

- 1. Drugstores selling spirituous liquors only upon prescription.
- 2. Any confectionery candy containing less than five per cent by weight of alcohol.
 - 3. Ethyl alcohol intended for use or used for the following purposes:
- (a) Scientific, chemical, mechanical, industrial and medicinal purposes.
- (b) Use by those authorized to procure spirituous liquor or ethyl alcohol tax-free, as provided by the acts of Congress and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (c) In the manufacture of denatured alcohol produced and used as provided by the acts of Congress and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (d) In the manufacture of patented, patent, proprietary, medicinal, pharmaceutical, antiseptic, toilet, scientific, chemical, mechanical and industrial preparations or products, unfit and not used for beverage purposes.
- (e) In the manufacture of flavoring extracts and syrups unfit for beverage purposes.
- 4. The purchase, storage, distribution, service or consumption of wine in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise by a church recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety. This exemption does not apply to any alleged violation of section 4-244, paragraph 9, $\frac{33}{34}$ or $\frac{40}{35}$, $\frac{36}{36}$ OR $\frac{42}{35}$.
- Sec. 2. Title 4, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 4-229, to read:
 - 4-229. Restaurant licenses; pistols; posting of notice
- A. A LICENSEE WHO HOLDS A RESTAURANT LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-205.02 MAY ALLOW THE POSSESSION OF A PISTOL ON THE LICENSED PREMISES.
- B. A LICENSEE WHO ALLOWS POSSESSION OF A PISTOL UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL POST A NOTICE AT LEAST AT THE PRIMARY PUBLIC ENTRANCE AND THE SECONDARY PUBLIC ENTRANCE TO THE LICENSED PREMISES THAT STATES "THIS ESTABLISHMENT ALLOWS PISTOLS AND SERVES ALCOHOL. POSTED PURSUANT TO A.R.S. SECTION 4-229". THE NOTICE SHALL BE IN AT LEAST EIGHTY POINT TYPE EXCEPT THAT THE WORDS "A.R.S. SECTION 4-229" MAY BE IN ANY OTHER POINT TYPE.
- C. A NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSPICUOUSLY POSTED IN A POSITION THAT ASSURES IT IS LIKELY TO BE READ. THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR LICENSES AND CONTROL SHALL ADOPT RULES PERTAINING TO THIS SECTION, INCLUDING THE DESIGN, LOCATION AND POSTING OF THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.

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Sec. 3. Section 4-244, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-244. <u>Unlawful acts</u>

It is unlawful:

- 1. For a person to buy for resale, sell or deal in spirituous liquors in this state without first having procured a license duly issued by the board.
- 2. For a person to sell or deal in alcohol for beverage purposes without first complying with this title.
- 3. For a distiller, vintner, brewer or wholesaler knowingly to sell, dispose of or give spirituous liquor to any person other than a licensee except in sampling wares as may be necessary in the ordinary course of business, except in donating spirituous liquor to a nonprofit organization which has obtained a special event license for the purpose of charitable fund raising activities or except in donating spirituous liquor with a cost to the distiller, brewer or wholesaler of up to one hundred dollars in a calendar year to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code and not licensed under this title.
- 4. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to require a wholesaler to offer or grant a discount to a retailer, unless the discount has also been offered and granted to the wholesaler by the distiller, vintner or brewer.
- 5. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to use a vehicle for trucking or transportation of spirituous liquors unless there is affixed to both sides of the vehicle a sign showing the name and address of the licensee and the type and number of the person's license in letters not less than three and one-half inches in height.
- 6. For a person to take or solicit orders for spirituous liquors unless the person is a salesman or solicitor of a licensed wholesaler, a salesman or solicitor of a distiller, brewer, vintner, importer or broker or a registered retail agent.
- 7. For any retail licensee to purchase spirituous liquors from any person other than a solicitor or salesman of a wholesaler licensed in this state.
- 8. For a retailer to acquire an interest in property owned, occupied or used by a wholesaler in his business, or in a license with respect to the premises of the wholesaler.
- 9. Except as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this section, for a licensee or other person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give, or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking age or for a person under the legal drinking age to buy, receive, have in the person's possession or consume spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the

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customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.

- 10. For a licensee to employ a person under the age of nineteen years OF AGE to manufacture, sell or dispose of spirituous liquors. This paragraph shall not prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.
- 11. For an on-sale retailer to employ a person under the age of nineteen years OF AGE in any capacity connected with the handling of spirituous liquors. This paragraph does not prohibit the employment by an on-sale retailer of a person under the age of nineteen years OF AGE who cleans up the tables on the premises for reuse, removes dirty dishes, keeps a ready supply of needed items and helps clean up the premises.
- 12. For a licensee, when engaged in waiting on or serving customers, to consume spirituous liquor or for a licensee or on-duty employee to be on or about the licensed premises while in an intoxicated or disorderly condition.
- 13. For an employee of a retail licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with such employment, to give to or purchase for any other person, accept a gift of, purchase for himself or consume spirituous liquor, except that:
- (a) An employee of a licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may give spirituous liquor to or purchase spirituous liquor for any other person.
- (b) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may taste samples of beer or wine not to exceed four ounces per day or distilled spirits not to exceed two ounces per day provided by an employee of a wholesaler or distributor who is present at the time of the sampling.
- (c) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, under the supervision of a manager as part of the employee's training and education, while not engaged in waiting on or serving customers may taste samples of distilled spirits not to exceed two ounces per educational session or beer or wine not to exceed four ounces per educational session, and provided that a licensee shall not have more than two educational sessions in any thirty day period.
- (d) An unpaid volunteer who is a bona fide member of a club and who is not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in a scheduled event at the club. An unpaid participant in a food competition may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in the food competition.

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- (e) An unpaid volunteer of a special event licensee under section 4-203.02 may purchase and consume spirituous liquor while not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers at the special event. This subdivision does not apply to an unpaid volunteer whose responsibilities include verification of a person's legal drinking age, security or the operation of any vehicle or heavy machinery.
- 14. For a licensee or other person to serve, sell or furnish spirituous liquor to a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person, or for a licensee or employee of the licensee to allow or permit a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person to come into or remain on or about the premises, except that a licensee or an employee of the licensee may allow an obviously intoxicated person to remain on the premises for a period of time of not to exceed thirty minutes after the state of obvious intoxication is known or should be known to the licensee in order that a nonintoxicated person may transport the obviously intoxicated person from the premises. For the purposes of this section, "obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to the extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or significant physical dysfunction that would have been obvious to a reasonable person.
- 15. For an on-sale or off-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer to sell, dispose of, deliver or give spirituous liquor to a person between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sundays.
- 16. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit any person on or about the licensed premises to give or furnish any spirituous liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one YEARS OF AGE or knowingly permit any person under the age of twenty-one YEARS OF AGE to have in the person's possession spirituous liquor on the licensed premises.
- . For an on-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer to allow a person to consume or possess spirituous liquors on the premises between the hours of 2:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 2:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sundays.
- 18. For an on-sale retailer to permit an employee or for an employee to solicit or encourage others, directly or indirectly, to buy the employee drinks or anything of value in the licensed premises during the employee's working hours. No on-sale retailer shall serve employees or allow a patron of the establishment to give spirituous liquor to, purchase liquor for or drink liquor with any employee during the employee's working hours.
- 19. For an off-sale retailer or employee to sell spirituous liquor except in the original unbroken container, to permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on the premises or to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on adjacent property under the licensee's exclusive control.

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- 20. For a person to consume spirituous liquor in a public place, thoroughfare or gathering. The license of a licensee permitting a violation of this paragraph on the premises shall be subject to revocation. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises of and by an on-sale retailer. This paragraph also does not apply to a person consuming beer from a broken package in a public recreation area or on private property with permission of the owner or lessor or on the walkways surrounding such private property.
- 21. For a person to have possession of or to transport spirituous liquor which is manufactured in a distillery, winery, brewery or rectifying plant contrary to the laws of the United States and this state. Any property used in transporting such spirituous liquor shall be forfeited to the state and shall be seized and disposed of as provided in section 4-221.
- For an on-sale retailer or employee to allow a person under the legal drinking age to remain in an area on the licensed premises during those hours in which its primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcoholic beverages after the licensee, or the licensee's employees, know or should have known that the person is under the legal drinking age. on-sale retailer may designate an area of the licensed premises as an area in which spirituous liquor will not be sold or consumed for the purpose of allowing underage persons on the premises if the designated area is separated by a physical barrier and at no time will underage persons have access to the area in which spirituous liquor is sold or consumed. A licensee or an employee of a licensee may require a person who intends to enter a licensed premises or a portion of a licensed premises where persons under the legal drinking age are prohibited under this section to exhibit a written instrument of identification that is acceptable under section 4-241 as a condition of entry. The director, or a municipality, may adopt rules to regulate the presence of underage persons on licensed premises provided the rules adopted by a municipality are more stringent than those adopted by the director. The rules adopted by the municipality shall be adopted by local ordinance and shall not interfere with the licensee's ability to comply with this paragraph. This paragraph does not apply:
- (a) If the person under the legal drinking age is accompanied by a spouse, parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age or is an on-duty employee of the licensee.
- (b) If the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises is a club as defined in section 4-101, paragraph 7, subdivision (a) and the person under the legal drinking age is any of the following:
 - (i) An active duty military service member.
 - (ii) A veteran.
- (iii) A member of the United States army national guard or the United States air national guard.
 - (iv) A member of the United States military reserve forces.

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- (c) To the area of the premises used primarily for the serving of food during the hours when food is served.
- 23. For an on-sale retailer or employee to conduct drinking contests, to sell or deliver to a person an unlimited number of spirituous liquor beverages during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more than thirty-two ounces of beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of distilled spirits in any spirituous liquor drink to one person at one time for that person's consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this paragraph.
- 24. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit the unlawful possession, use, sale or offer for sale of narcotics, dangerous drugs or marijuana on the premises.
- 25. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution on the premises.
- 26. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit unlawful gambling on the premises.
- 27. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit trafficking or attempted trafficking in stolen property on the premises.
- 28. For a licensee or employee to fail or refuse to make the premises or records available for inspection and examination as provided in this title or to comply with a lawful subpoena issued under this title.
- 29. For any person other than a peace officer, the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the licensee to be in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale retailer knowing, OTHER THAN THE PREMISES OF A RESTAURANT LICENSEE WHO HAS POSTED A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-229, IF THE PERSON KNOWS such possession is prohibited. This paragraph shall not be construed to include a situation in which a person is on licensed premises for a limited time in order to seek emergency aid and such person does not buy, receive, consume or possess spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not apply to hotel or motel guest room accommodations nor to the exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a meeting, show, class or similar event.
- 30. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit a person in possession of a firearm other than a peace officer, the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the licensee to remain on the licensed premises OTHER THAN THE PREMISES OF A RESTAURANT LICENSEE WHO HAS POSTED A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-229 or to serve, sell or furnish spirituous liquor to a person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale retailer OTHER THAN THE PREMISES OF A RESTAURANT LICENSEE WHO HAS POSTED A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-229. This paragraph shall not apply to hotel or motel guest room accommodations nor to the exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a meeting, show, class or similar event. It shall be a defense to action under this paragraph if the licensee or employee requested assistance of a peace officer to remove such person.

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- 31. FOR ANY PERSON IN POSSESSION OF A PISTOL WHILE ON THE LICENSED PREMISES OF A RESTAURANT LICENSEE WHO HAS POSTED A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-229 TO CONSUME SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR.
- 32. FOR ANY PERSON, EXCEPT A PERSON CERTIFIED BY THE ARIZONA PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING BOARD PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1822 OR A PERSON ACTING UNDER THE PEACE OFFICER AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-205, 12-253 OR 13-916, IN POSSESSION OF A PISTOL WHILE ON THE LICENSED PREMISES OF A RESTAURANT LICENSEE WHO HAS POSTED A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-229 TO REMOVE THE PISTOL FROM A HOLSTER OR TO REMOVE THE PISTOL FROM A PLACE OF LAWFUL CONCEALMENT EXCEPT TO DEFEND THE LIFE OF THAT PERSON OR TO DEFEND THE LIFE OF ANOTHER PERSON.
- 31. 33. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to be removed from the licensed premises, except in the original unbroken package. This paragraph shall not apply to either of the following:
- (a) A person who removes a bottle of wine which has been partially consumed in conjunction with a purchased meal from licensed premises if a cork is inserted flush with the top of the bottle or the bottle is otherwise securely closed.
- (b) A person who is in licensed premises that have noncontiguous portions that are separated by a public or private walkway or driveway and who takes spirituous liquor from one portion of the licensed premises across the public or private walkway OR DRIVEWAY directly to the other portion of the licensed premises.
- 32. 34. For a person who is obviously intoxicated to buy or attempt to buy spirituous liquor from a licensee or employee of a licensee or to consume spirituous liquor on licensed premises.
- 33. 35. For a person under the age of twenty-one years OF AGE to drive or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- 34. 36. For a person under the age of twenty-one years OF AGE to operate or be in physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while there is any spirituous liquor in the person's body. For the purposes of this paragraph, "underway" has the same meaning prescribed in section 5-301.
- 35. 37. For a licensee, manager, employee or controlling person to purposely induce a voter, by means of alcohol, to vote or abstain from voting for or against a particular candidate or issue on an election day.
- 36. 38. For a licensee to fail to report an occurrence of an act of violence to either the department or a law enforcement agency.
- 37. 39. For a licensee to use a vending machine for the purpose of dispensing spirituous liquor.
- 38. 40. For a licensee to offer for sale a wine carrying a label including a reference to Arizona or any Arizona city, town or geographic location unless at least seventy-five per cent by volume of the grapes used in making the wine were grown in Arizona.

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- 39. 41. For a retailer to knowingly allow a customer to bring spirituous liquor onto the licensed premises, except that an on-sale retailer may allow a wine and food club to bring wine onto the premises for consumption by the club's members and guests of the club's members in conjunction with meals purchased at a meeting of the club that is conducted on the premises and that at least seven members attend. An on-sale retailer who allows wine and food clubs to bring wine onto its premises under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable provisions of this title and any rules adopted pursuant to this title to the same extent as if the on-sale retailer had sold the wine to the members of the club and their guests. For the purposes of this paragraph, "wine and food club" means an association that has more than twenty bona fide members paying at least six dollars per year in dues and that has been in existence for at least one year.
- 40. 42. For a person under the age of twenty-one years OF AGE to have in the person's body any spirituous liquor. In a prosecution for a violation of this paragraph:
- (a) Pursuant to section 4-249, it is a defense that the spirituous liquor was consumed in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety.
- (b) Pursuant to section 4-226, it is a defense that the spirituous liquor was consumed for a bona fide medicinal purpose and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety.
- 41. 43. For an employee of a licensee to accept any gratuity, compensation, remuneration or consideration of any kind to either:
- (a) Permit a person who is under twenty-one years of age to enter any portion of the premises where that person is prohibited from entering pursuant to paragraph 22 of this section.
- (b) Sell, furnish, dispose of or give spirituous liquor to a person who is under twenty-one years of age.
- 42. 44. For a person to purchase, offer for sale or use any device, machine or process which mixes spirituous liquor with pure oxygen or another gas to produce a vaporized product for the purpose of consumption by inhalation.
- 43. 45. For a retail licensee or an employee of a retail licensee to sell spirituous liquor to a person if the retail licensee or employee knows the person intends to resell the spirituous liquor.
 - Sec. 4. Section 4-246, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-246. <u>Violation</u>; classification
- A. A person violating any provision of this title is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor unless another classification is prescribed.
- B. A person violating section 4-244, paragraph 9, 14, $\frac{33}{35}$, 41 or 43 31, 35, 43 OR 45 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

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- C. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the court may suspend the privilege to drive of a person under eighteen years of age for a period of up to one hundred eighty days on receiving the record of the person's first conviction for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 9.
- D. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a person who is convicted of a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{41}{43}$ shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
- E. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a person who is convicted of a violation of section 4-241, subsection L, M or N shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
- Sec. 5. Section 5-395.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5-395.03. <u>Test for alcohol concentration or drug content;</u> refusal; civil penalty

- A. Any person who operates a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state shall submit, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 34 36, section 5-395 or section 5-396, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 34 36 while the person was operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that was underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or if the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- B. Following an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator is subject to a civil penalty.
- C. A person who refuses any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section is subject to a civil penalty of seven hundred fifty dollars and shall pay an additional civil penalty of five hundred dollars. to THE ADDITIONAL CIVIL PENALTY OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS SHALL be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. The additional civil penalty of five hundred dollars AND is not subject to any surcharge. If the additional civil penalty is imposed by the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the amount collected for the additional civil penalty to the court, the court shall transmit the amount collected for the additional civil penalty to the city

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treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this subsection to the state treasurer.

D. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section none shall be given, except as provided in section 5-395, subsection J or pursuant to a search warrant.

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Sec. 6. Section 28-1321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1321. <a href="Implied consent">Implied consent</a>; tests; refusal to submit to test; order of suspension; hearing; review; temporary permit; notification of suspension; special ignition interlock restricted driver license
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- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle in this state gives consent, subject to section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$ or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$ while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 2. If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- B. After an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months, unless the violator expressly agrees to submit to and successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The violator shall also be informed that if the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or if the results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the violator was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- C. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$ or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.

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- D. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section:
- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.
- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
 - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) Require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. The certified report is subject to the penalty for perjury as prescribed by section 28-1561 and shall state all of the following:
- 1. The officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- 2. The manner in which the person refused to submit to the test or tests.
 - 3. That the person was advised of the consequences of refusal.
- F. On receipt of the certified report of refusal and a copy of the order of suspension and on the effective date stated on the order, the department shall enter the order of suspension on its records unless a written request for a hearing as provided in this section has been filed by the accused person. If the department receives only the certified report of refusal, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that:
- 1. Fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege.
- 2. The department will provide an opportunity for a hearing if the person requests a hearing in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.

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- G. The order of suspension issued by a law enforcement officer or the department under this section shall notify the person that:
 - 1. The person may submit a written request for a hearing.
- 2. The request for a hearing must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the notice or the order of suspension will become final.
- 3. The affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege will be suspended for twelve months from that date or for two years from that date for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months.
 - H. The order for suspension shall:
- 1. Be accompanied by printed forms that are ready to mail to the department and that may be filled out and signed by the person to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 2. Advise the person that unless the person has surrendered any driver license or permit issued by this state the person's hearing request will not be accepted, except that the person may certify pursuant to section 28-3170 that the license or permit is lost or destroyed.
- I. On the receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall set the hearing within thirty days in the county in which the person named in the report resides unless the law enforcement agency filing the certified report of refusal pursuant to subsection D of this section requests at the time of its filing that the hearing be held in the county where the refusal occurred.
- J. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue and retain a license or permit subject to this section.
- K. Hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the issues of whether:
- 1. A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
 - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
 - 2. The person was placed under arrest.
 - 3. The person refused to submit to the test.
 - 4. The person was informed of the consequences of refusal.

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- L. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of twelve months after the order of suspension becomes effective or for a period of two years after the order of suspension becomes effective for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months.
- M. If the suspension order is sustained after the hearing, a motion for rehearing is not required. Within thirty days after a suspension order is sustained, the affected person may file a petition in the superior court to review the final order of suspension or denial by the department in the same manner provided in section 28-3317. The court shall hear the review of the final order of suspension or denial on an expedited basis.
- N. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained, the ruling is not admissible in and has no effect on any administrative, civil or criminal court proceeding.
- O. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
- P. After completing not less than ninety consecutive days of the period of suspension required by this section, a person whose driving privilege is suspended pursuant to this section may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license pursuant to section 28-1401. Unless the certified ignition interlock period is extended by the department pursuant to section 28-1402, a person who is issued a special ignition interlock restricted driver license as provided in this subsection shall maintain a functioning certified ignition interlock device in compliance with this chapter during the remaining period of the suspension prescribed by this section. This subsection does not apply to a person whose driving privilege is suspended for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months or a person who within a period of eighty-four months has been convicted of a second or subsequent violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4–244, paragraph 33 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$.

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Sec. 7. Section 28-1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1385. Administrative license suspension for driving under the influence; report; hearing; summary review

- A. A law enforcement officer shall forward to the department a certified report as prescribed in subsection B of this section, subject to the penalty for perjury prescribed by section 28-1561, if both of the following occur:
- 1. The officer arrests a person for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 2. The person submits to a blood or breath alcohol test permitted by section 28-1321, the results of which indicate either:
- (a) 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath.
- (b) 0.04 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
- B. The officer shall make the certified report required by subsection A of this section on forms supplied or approved by the department. The report shall state information that is relevant to the enforcement action, including:
 - 1. Information that adequately identifies the arrested person.
- 2. A statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$, section 28-1381 or section 28-1382.
- 3. A statement that the person was arrested for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
 - 4. A report of the results of the chemical test that was administered.
- C. The officer shall also serve an order of suspension on the person on behalf of the department. The order of suspension:
 - 1. Is effective fifteen days after the date it is served.
- 2. Shall require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- 3. Shall contain information concerning the right to a summary review and hearing, including information concerning the hearing as required by section 28-1321, subsections G and H.
- 4. Shall be accompanied by printed forms ready to mail to the department that the person may fill out and sign to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 5. Shall be entered on the department's records on receipt of the report by the officer and a copy of the order of suspension.

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- D. If the license or permit is not surrendered pursuant to subsection C of this section, the officer shall state the reason for the nonsurrender. If a valid license or permit is surrendered, the officer shall issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days. The officer shall forward a copy of the completed order of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the order of suspension along with the report.
- E. The department shall suspend the affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege for not less than ninety consecutive days from that date.
- F. Notwithstanding subsections A through E of this section, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person described in subsection A of this section for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the driving privileges of the person for not less than sixty consecutive additional days to travel between the person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment, to travel between the person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule, to travel between the person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments or to travel between the person's place of residence and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments if the person:
- 1. Did not cause serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person during the course of conduct out of which the current action arose.
- 2. Has not been convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose. The dates of commission of the acts are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision.
- 3. Has not had the person's privilege to drive suspended pursuant to this section or section 28-1321 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose.
- G. If the department receives only the report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test and the results indicate 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, or show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege. The notice shall also state that the department will provide an opportunity for a hearing and administrative review if the person requests a

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hearing or review in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.

- H. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue, but retain, the license or permit, subject to this section. All hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306.
- I. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:
- 1. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under arrest for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 3. Whether a test was taken, the results of which indicated the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time the test was administered of either:
 - (a) 0.08 or more.
- (b) 0.04 or more if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
 - 4. Whether the testing method used was valid and reliable.
 - 5. Whether the test results were accurately evaluated.
- J. The results of the blood or breath alcohol test shall be admitted on establishing the requirements in section 28-1323 or 28-1326.
- K. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the issuance of a license or permit to the person for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- L. A person may apply for a summary review of an order issued pursuant to this section instead of a hearing at any time before the effective date of the order. The person shall submit the application in writing to any department driver license examining office together with any written explanation as to why the department should not suspend the driving

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privilege. The agent of the department receiving the notice shall issue to the person an additional driving permit that expires twenty days from the date the request is received. The department shall review all reports submitted by the officer and any written explanation submitted by the person and shall determine if the order of suspension should be sustained or cancelled. The department shall not hold a hearing, and the review is not subject to title 41, chapter 6. The department shall notify the person of its decision before the temporary driving permit expires.

- M. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained after a hearing or review, the ruling is not admissible in and does not have any effect on any civil or criminal court proceeding.
- N. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
 - Sec. 8. Section 28-3320, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3320. Suspension of license for persons under eighteen years of age; notice; definition
- A. In addition to the grounds for mandatory suspension or revocation provided for in chapters 3, 4 and 5 of this title, the department shall immediately suspend the driver license or privilege to drive or refuse to issue a driver license or privilege to drive of a person who commits an offense while under eighteen years of age as follows:
- 1. For a period of two years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$, section 28-1381 or section 28-1382.
- 2. For a period of three years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 28-1383.
- 3. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 1 or section 13-1604, subsection A involving the damage or disfigurement of property by graffiti.
- 4. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction of criminal damage pursuant to section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5 or a violation of a city or town ordinance that prohibits the type of criminal action prescribed in section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5.
- 5. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of any statute or ordinance involving the purchase or possession of materials used for graffiti.
- 6. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of any provision of title 13, chapter 34.

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- 7. Until the person's eighteenth birthday or for a period of two years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a second or subsequent violation of section 4-244, paragraph 9, if ordered by the court.
- 8. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction of theft of a motor vehicle pursuant to section 13-1802, unlawful use of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1803 or theft of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1814.
- B. If ordered by the court, the department shall restrict the person's privilege to drive between the person's home, school and place of employment during specified periods of time according to the person's school and employment schedule.
- C. If a person commits an offense prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section and the person's privilege to drive is restricted as prescribed in subsection B of this section, the department shall issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license to the person pursuant to section 28-1401.
- D. If ordered by the court pursuant to section 4-246, subsection C, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of a person under the age of eighteen YEARS OF AGE for a period of up to one hundred eighty days on receiving the record of the person's first conviction for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 9.
- E. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a final conviction or judgment, including an order of the juvenile court finding that a juvenile violated any provision of this title or committed a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would constitute a criminal offense.
 - Sec. 9. Section 28-3322, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3322. Suspension of license for persons eighteen, nineteen and twenty years of age; definition
- A. In addition to the grounds for mandatory suspension or revocation provided for in chapters 3, 4 and 5 of this title, the department shall immediately suspend the driver license or privilege to drive or refuse to issue a driver license or privilege to drive of a person who commits a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$ while the person is eighteen, nineteen or twenty years of age on receipt of the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph $\frac{33}{35}$ for a period of two years.
- B. If ordered by the court, the department shall restrict the person's privilege to drive between the person's home, school and place of employment during specified periods of time according to the person's school and employment schedule.
- C. If a person's privilege to drive is restricted as prescribed in subsection B of this section, the department shall issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license to the person pursuant to section 28-1401.

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D. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a final conviction or judgment, including an order of the juvenile court finding that a juvenile violated any provision of this title or committed a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would constitute a criminal offense.

Sec. 10. Section 28-3511, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-3511. Removal and immobilization or impoundment of vehicle

- A. A peace officer shall cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle if the peace officer determines that a person is driving the vehicle while either of the following applies:
- 1. The person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked for any reason.
- 2. The person has not ever been issued a valid driver license or permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having a valid driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction.
- 3. The person is subject to an ignition interlock device requirement pursuant to chapter 4 of this title and the person is operating a vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock device. This paragraph does not apply to a person operating an employer's vehicle or the operation of a vehicle due to a substantial emergency as defined in section 28-1464.
- B. A peace officer shall cause the removal and impoundment of a vehicle if the peace officer determines that a person is driving the vehicle and if all of the following apply:
- 1. The person's driving privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked for any reason or the person has not ever been issued a driver license or permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having a driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction.
- 2. The person is not in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of chapter 9, article 4 of this title.
- 3. The person is driving a vehicle that is involved in an accident that results in either property damage or injury to or death of another person.
- C. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, while a peace officer has control of the vehicle the peace officer shall cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to arrest the driver of the vehicle for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33 35 or section 28-1382 or 28-1383.
- D. A peace officer shall not cause the removal and either the immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to subsection C of this section if all of the following apply:
- 1. The peace officer determines that the vehicle is currently registered and that the driver or the vehicle is in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of chapter 9, article 4 of this title.
- 2. The spouse of the driver is with the driver at the time of the arrest.

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- 3. The peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the spouse of the driver:
 - (a) Has a valid driver license.
- (b) Is not impaired by intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances.
- (c) Does not have any spirituous liquor in the spouse's body if the spouse is under twenty-one years of age.
- 4. The spouse notifies the peace officer that the spouse will drive the vehicle from the place of arrest to the driver's home or other place of safety.
- 5. The spouse drives the vehicle as prescribed by paragraph 4 of this subsection.
- E. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section shall be immobilized or impounded for thirty days. An insurance company does not have a duty to pay any benefits for charges or fees for immobilization or impoundment.
- F. The owner of a vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section, the spouse of the owner and each person identified on the department's record with an interest in the vehicle shall be provided with an opportunity for an immobilization or poststorage hearing pursuant to section 28-3514.

Sec. 11. <u>Legislative intent</u>

The legislature finds that there are serious and continuing concerns regarding the combination of spirituous liquor consumption and firearms.

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